

Atty. Dkt. No. 042644-0303

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of killing ectoparasites on a subject, said method comprising:

topically administering an alcohol-free composition to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present, wherein the composition comprises a single agent for killing said ectoparasites in a concentration of at least 10% w/w, and wherein further the single agent consists of a composition comprising a fatty acid ester and at least 20% cyclic siloxane;
wherein said fatty acid ester is at a concentration of between 25% and 65% w/w, and is an ester of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of consisting of myristate, laurate, palmitate, stearate, arachidate, behenate, lignocerate, palmitoleate, oleate, linoleate, linolenate, and arachidonate; and
— further wherein said composition does not contain any other agent in an amount effective for killing said ectoparasites.

2. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 1, wherein said ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of lice, mites, ticks, and fleas.

3. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 2, wherein the subject is a mammal.

4. (Currently Amended) The A-method according to claim 3, wherein the mammal is a human and the ectoparasites are head lice.

5. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 3, wherein the mammal is a dog or cat and the ectoparasites are fleas, mites or ticks.

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6. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 1 3, wherein the mammal is a dog or cat and the ectoparasites are mites the fatty acid ester is present in the composition at a concentration of 50% w/w, and the composition further comprises a cyclic siloxane at a concentration of 50% w/w.

7. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 3, wherein said ectoparasite is selected from the group consisting of body lice, crab lice, scabies mites, and ticks.

8. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic siloxane is selected from the group consisting of decacyclomethicone, octamethylcyclomethicone, cyclotetrasiloxane, cyclopentasiloxane, cyclohexasiloxane, and decamethylcyclopentasiloxane.

9. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 1, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate.

10. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 1, wherein said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

11. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 1, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate and said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of killing ectoparasites on a subject, said method comprising:

topically administering to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present a composition comprising a fatty acid ester in a concentration of at least 10% w/w, wherein the ester is at least 20% cyclic siloxane, and a meetin and/or a mycin;
wherein said fatty acid ester is at a concentration of between 25% and 65% w/w, and is an ester of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of consisting of myristate, laurate,

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palmitate, stearate, arachidate, behenate, lignocerate, palmitoleate, oleate, linoleate, linolenate, and arachidonate; and

further wherein the composition does not comprise any other agent in an amount effective for killing said ectoparasite; and

further wherein the ectoparasites are killed by dehydration following stripping of wax from their cuticles.

13. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 12, wherein said ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of lice, mites, ticks, and fleas.

14. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 13, wherein the subject is a mammal.

15. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 14, wherein the mammal is a human and the ectoparasites are head lice.

16. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 14, wherein the mammal is a dog or cat and the ectoparasites are fleas or ticks.

17. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 14, wherein the mammal is a dog or cat and the ectoparasites are mites.

18. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 14, wherein said ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of body lice, crab lice, scabies mites, and ticks.

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19. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 12, wherein the cyclic siloxane is selected from the group consisting of decacyclomethicone, octamethylcyclomethicone, cyclotetrasiloxane, cyclopentasiloxane, cyclohexasiloxane, and decamethylcyclopentasiloxane.

20. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 12, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate.

21. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 12, wherein said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

22. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 12, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate and said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

23. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 12, wherein the composition further contains a mectin or a mycin is ivermectin, and the mycin is milbemycin.

24. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 12, wherein the composition further comprises S-methoprene.

25. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 22, wherein the composition further comprises S-methoprene.

26. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 23, wherein the composition further comprises S-methoprene.

27. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the mectin is ivermectin.

28. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the mycin is milbemycin.

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29. (New) A method of manufacturing a medicament for killing ectoparasites on a subject, comprising providing the medicament by admixing:

(a) a fatty acid ester at a concentration of between 25% and 65% w/w and in an amount sufficient to kill ectoparasites without addition of any other agents therefor when the medicament is applied to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present; and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent, buffer, carrier or excipient suitable for use in topical application.

30. (New) A method of manufacturing a medicament for killing ectoparasites on a subject, comprising providing the medicament by admixing, in an alcohol-free composition:

(a) a single agent for killing said ectoparasites in a concentration of at least 10% w/w and in an amount sufficient to kill ectoparasites when the medicament is topically applied to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present, wherein further the single agent consists of an ester of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of myristate, laurate, palmitate, stearate, arachidate, behenate, lignocerate, palmitoleate, oleate, linoleate, linolenate, and arachidonate, and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent, buffer, carrier or excipient suitable for use in topical application.

31. (New) The method of claims 29 or 30, wherein the ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of lice, ticks, mites and fleas.

32. (New) The method of claim 1 or claim 12, further comprising the step of combing killed ectoparasites out of the subject's hair with a nit comb.

33. (New) The method according to claim 24 or claim 25, further comprising the step of combing ectoparasite eggs out of the subject's hair with a nit comb.

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Claims without Markups

1. A method of killing ectoparasites on a subject, said method comprising: topically administering an alcohol-free composition to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present, wherein the composition comprises a single agent for killing said ectoparasites in a concentration of at least 10% w/w, and wherein further the single agent consists of an ester of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of myristate, laurate, palmitate, stearate, arachidate, behenate, lignocerate, palmitoleate, oleate, linoleate, linolenate, and arachidonate.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of lice, mites, ticks, and fleas.
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the subject is a mammal.
4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the mammal is a human and the ectoparasites are head lice.
5. The method according to claim 3, wherein the mammal is a dog or cat and the ectoparasites are fleas, mites or ticks.
6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the fatty acid ester is present in the composition at a concentration of 50% w/w, and the composition further comprises a cyclic siloxane at a concentration of 50% w/w.
7. The method according to claim 3, wherein said ectoparasite is selected from the group consisting of body lice, crab lice, scabies mites, and ticks.

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8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic siloxane is selected from the group consisting of decacyclomethicone, octamethylcyclomethicone, cyclotetrasiloxane, cyclopentasiloxane, cyclohexasiloxane, and decamethylcyclopentasiloxane.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate and said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

12. A method of killing ectoparasites on a subject, said method comprising: topically administering to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present a composition comprising a fatty acid ester in a concentration of at least 10% w/w, wherein the ester is of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of myristate, laurate, palmitate, stearate, arachidate, behenate, lignocerate, palmitoleate, oleate, linoleate, linolenate, and arachidonate;

further wherein the composition does not comprise any other agent in an amount effective for killing said ectoparasite; and

further wherein the ectoparasites are killed by dehydration following stripping of wax from their cuticles.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein said ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of lice, mites, ticks, and fleas.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the subject is a mammal.

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15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the mammal is a human and the ectoparasites are head lice.

16. The method according to claim 14, wherein the mammal is a dog or cat and the ectoparasites are fleas or ticks.

17. The method according to claim 14, wherein the mammal is a dog or cat and the ectoparasites are mites.

18. The method according to claim 14, wherein said ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of body lice, crab lice, scabies mites, and ticks.

19. The method according to claim 12, wherein the cyclic siloxane is selected from the group consisting of decacyclomethicone, octamethylcyclomethicone, cyclotetrasiloxane, cyclopentasiloxane, cyclohexasiloxane, and decamethylcyclopentasiloxane.

20. The method according to claim 12, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate.

21. The method according to claim 12, wherein said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

22. The method according to claim 12, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate and said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

23. The method according to claim 12, wherein the composition further contains a mectin or a mycin.

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24. The method according to claim 12, wherein the composition further comprises S-methoprene.

25. The method according to claim 22, wherein the composition further comprises S-methoprene.

26. The method according to claim 23, wherein the composition further comprises S-methoprene.

27. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the mectin is ivermectin.

28. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the mycin is milbemycin.

29. (New) A method of manufacturing a medicament for killing ectoparasites on a subject, comprising providing the medicament by admixing:

(a) a fatty acid ester at a concentration of between 25% and 65% w/w and in an amount sufficient to kill ectoparasites without addition of any other agents therefor when the medicament is applied to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present; and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent, buffer, carrier or excipient suitable for use in topical application.

30. (New) A method of manufacturing a medicament for killing ectoparasites on a subject, comprising providing the medicament by admixing, in an alcohol-free composition:

(a) a single agent for killing said ectoparasites in a concentration of at least 10% w/w and in an amount sufficient to kill ectoparasites when the medicament is topically applied to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present, wherein further the single agent consists of an

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ester of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of myristate, laurate, palmitate, stearate, arachidate, behenate, lignocerate, palmitoleate, oleate, linoleate, linolenate, and arachidonate, and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent, buffer, carrier or excipient suitable for use in topical application.

31. (New) The method of claims 29 or 30, wherein the ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of lice, ticks, mites and fleas.

32. (New) The method of claim 1 or claim 12, further comprising the step of combing killed ectoparasites out of the subject's hair with a nit comb.

33. (New) The method according to claim 24 or claim 25, further comprising the step of combing ectoparasite eggs out of the subject's hair with a nit comb.